# Sustainable Water Supply for our Future

# The Cheapest Water You Will Ever Have Is The Water You Already Have!



#### Cost

\$1.00 - \$6.00

Depending on inclusion of

wastewater.



# Treatment Cost

20 to 60 cents per 1000 gallon

Depending on inclusion of

wastewater.

#### Other Reasons

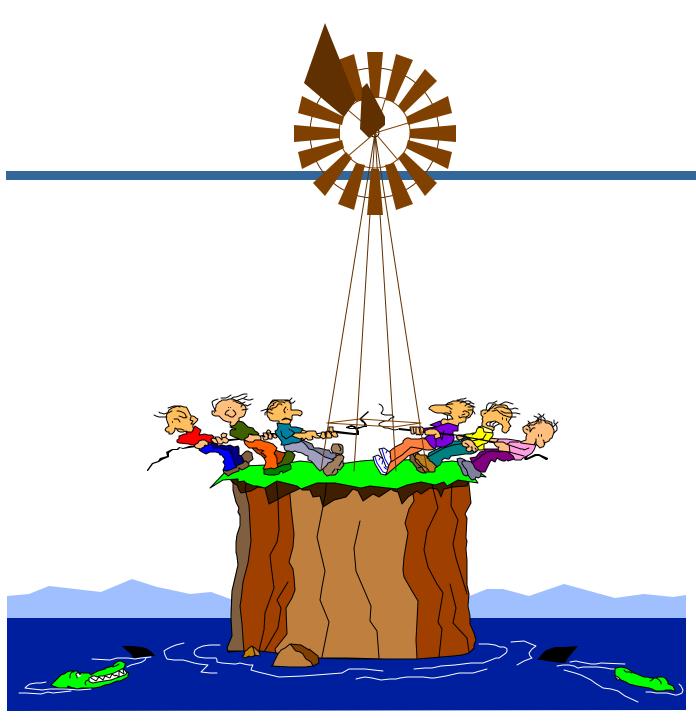
Environmental costs and limitations

Availability of new conventional sources limited

Political implications

# The Nature of Freshwater Resources

Water is an infinitely replenishable resource, but at a <u>finite</u> and <u>variable</u> rate.



You can only get as much as mother nature allows you to. Any more & ????

# There are only three things in life that are certain Death, Taxes, &

# another Drought

# Energy/Water

Hot water use

Cooling Towers

Evaporation Credit Program

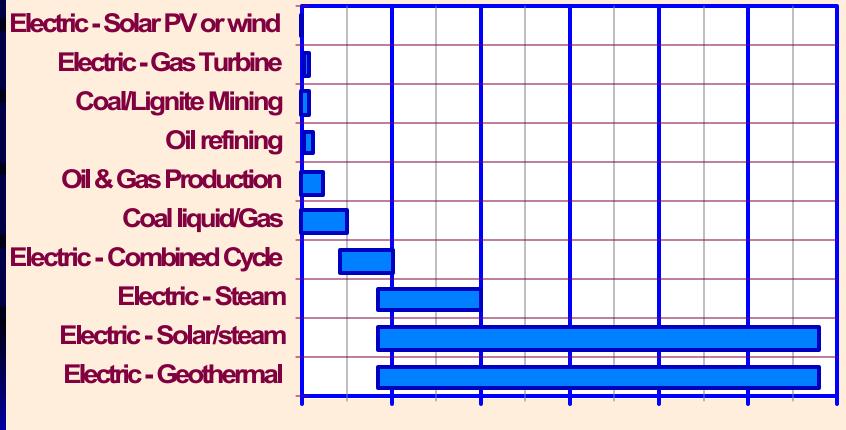
# Energy for Water Production

4% to 5% of all electricity sold in the US is for water and wastewater operations

■ In Austin, we use 3.9 kWh per 1000 gallons including sewer.

#### Water for Energy Production

Gallons per Million BTUs



Consumptive use such as evaporation

) 100 200 300 400 500 600 Gallons per Million BTUs 

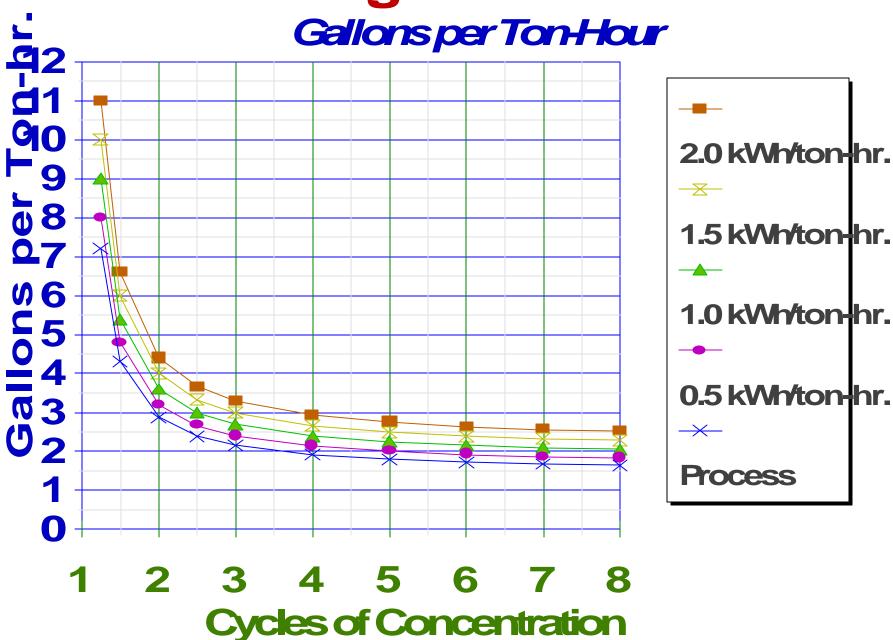
# What does this mean to you in dollars & cents?

Water & Wastewater Alone - \$850 per year

Hot Water (Gas) - \$1,380 per year

Hot Water (Electric) - \$2,000 per year

#### Cooling Tower Water Use



#### So Do I have to Dump my Blow-down

No! Many places use the blowdown for other uses such as landscape irrigation or scrubber water.

You must check local regulations first.

#### **Once-through Cooling**

Air cooled

Connect to cooling tower

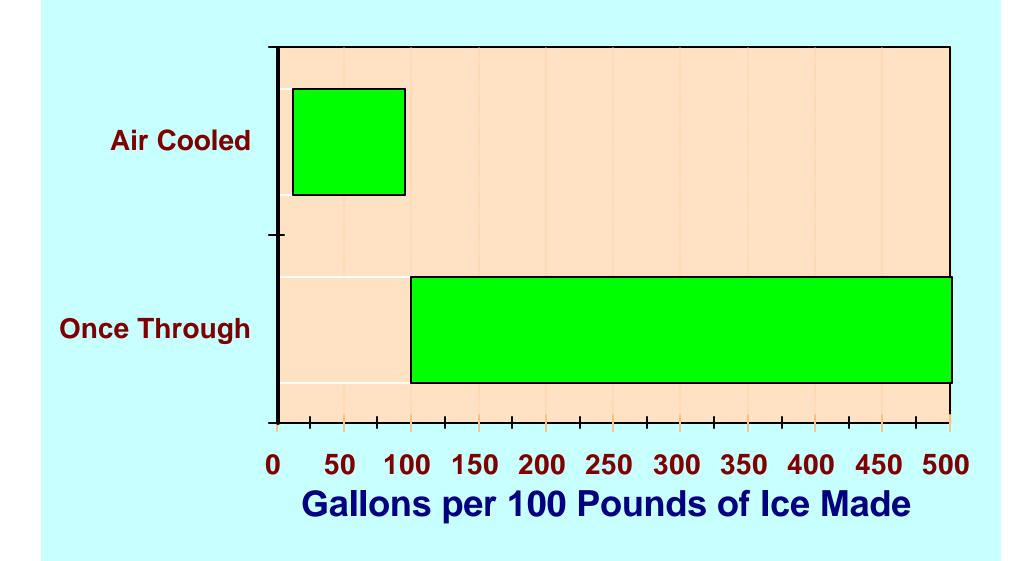
Use water for other purposes







### Comparison of Water Use for Ice Making Commercial Units



# Air pollution for Power use for Water and Wastewater

#### **Treatment**

Based on Austin Mix of Generation

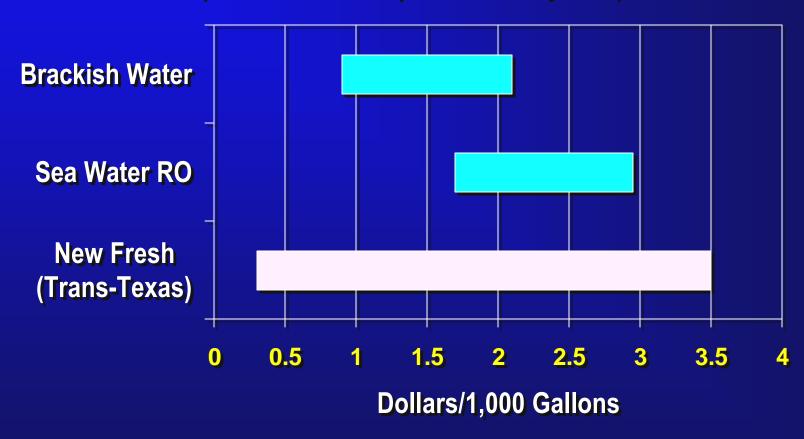
Pollutant	SO <sub>2</sub>	NOx	Particulates	СО	CO <sub>2</sub>
Grams/kWh*	1.58	1.22	0.13	0.16	540.0
Grams/1000 Gal.	6.2	4.8	0.5	0.6	2,277.3

#### The True Cost of Water

- Water Cost
- Sewer/Pre-treatment
  - Energy
  - Chemicals
- Solid Waste Disposal
  - Capital Equipment
    - Labor
    - Liability

## **Supplies to Desalting Cost in Texas**

(Treated water at pressure in system)



## **Example Non-Residential Water & Sewer Rates**

(\$/1000 gallon)

Water	\$ 2.00		
Sewer	\$ 3.00		
Total	\$ 5.00		

# Cost of Water Heated to 140°F

Dollars per 1000 Gallons

Fuel	Energy	Water	Sewer	Total
Electricity	\$7.50	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$12.50
Gas	\$3.50	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$8.50



#### **Unit Cost**

0.5 to 1.3 cents per gallon

Depending on inclusion of Energy.

### Some Examples

#### **Process Considerations**

Process adjustments

Process modifications

Process substation

Materials substation

# Plumbing





Daily Use at Work

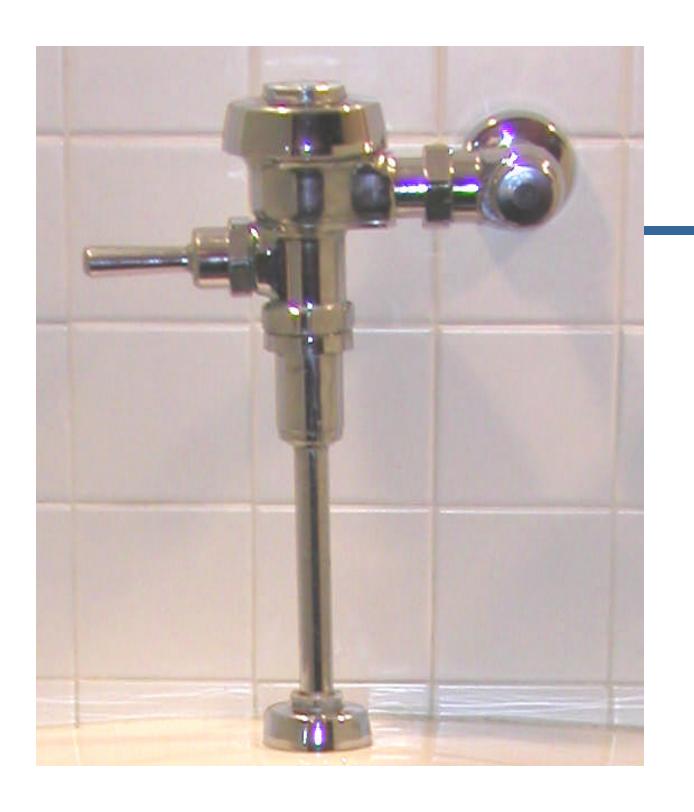
1.2 Toilet Uses3.0 Urinal Uses

Daily Use at Work

3.8 Toilet Uses



Installing a Waterless Urinal



### Flush Valve Information

Replace insert yearly at \$35 + labor

2.8 to 3.6 cents per male per day or \$6 to \$9 per male per year

# Laundry

- Separate by cycles needed
  - Choose efficient equipment

2.5 gal/lb or less

Choose water saving technologies



An **Example** of Water Reuse at a Hotel Laundry.

## Pools & Spas

Leaks & Repair

Reuse of filter backwash

#### **Spray Systems Waste Water**





# Landscape

A great place for

Alternate sources of water

### **Food Service**

#### Many Uses and Opportunities

## Types of Use

- Dish Washer
- Garbage Disposal
  - Scullery
- Heated Serving Tables
  - Ice Machine
    - Faucets
  - Thawing Food



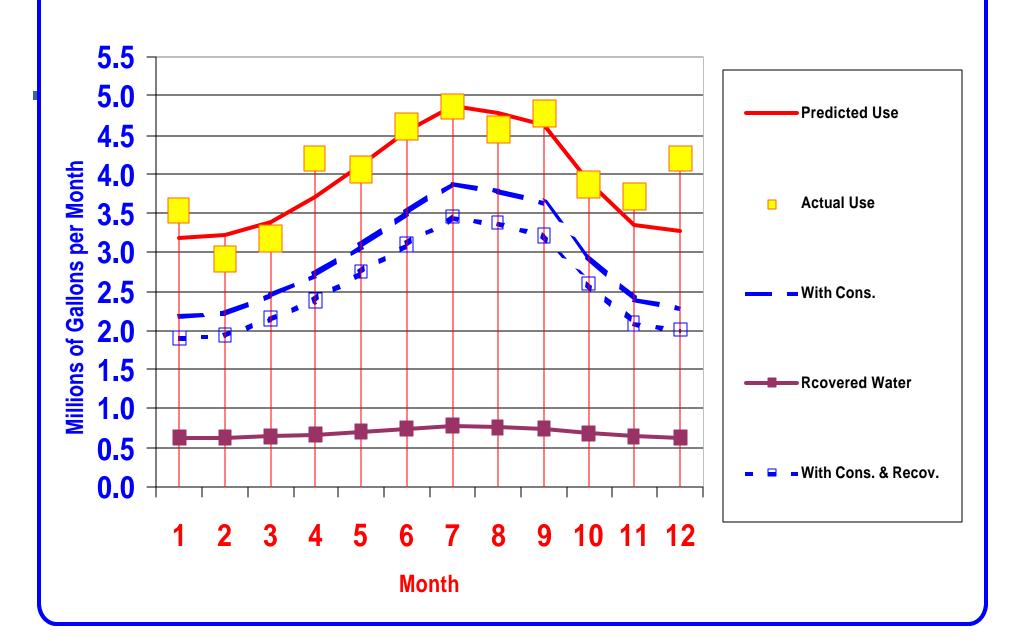
- Freezers and Refrigerators
  - Ice Cream Machines
    - Coffee Urns
    - Steam Cabinets
      - Boilers
      - Steam Kettles

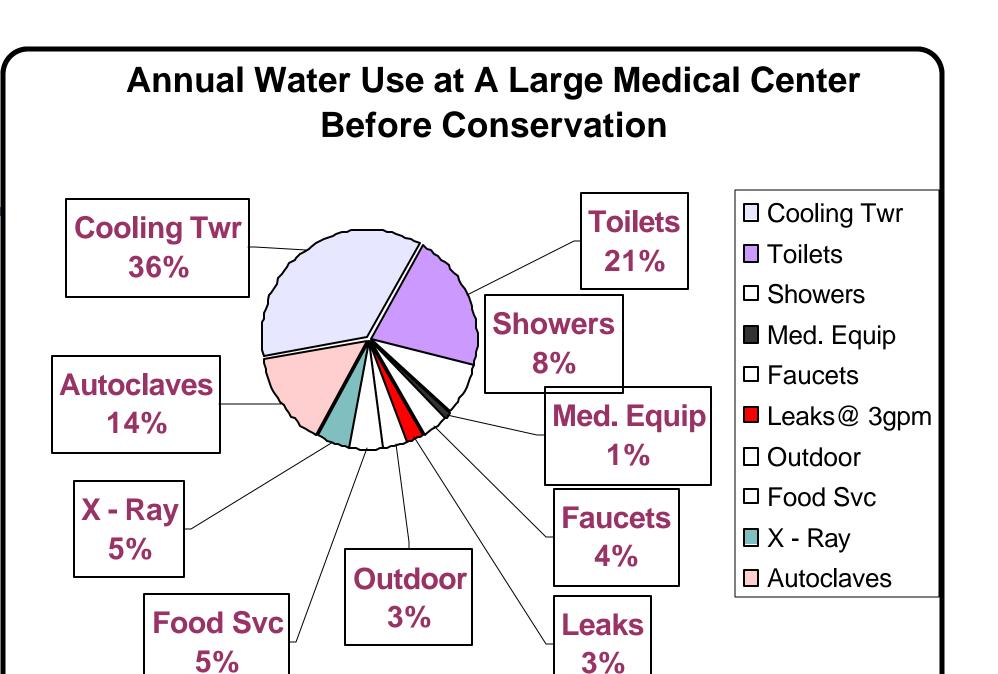
**???** 



- •90% less water
- Big energy savings
- No waterhookup
- No sewer hookup
- •No vent

#### Monthly Water Use at a Local Medical Center





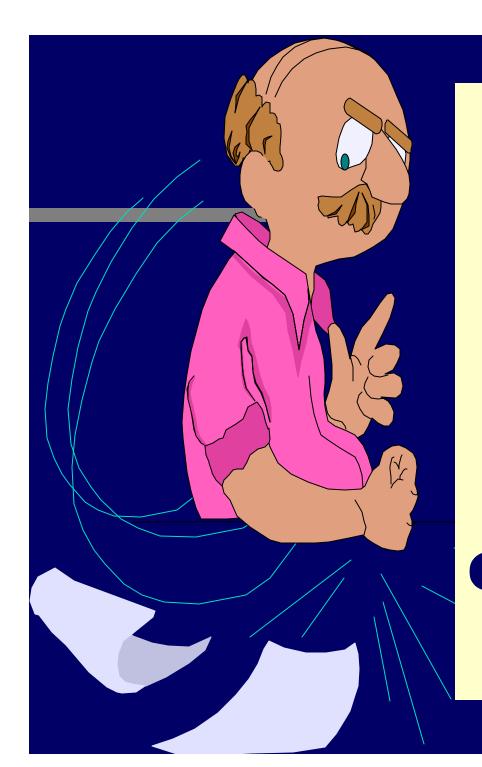






## Alternate Sources

- Storm/rain water
- Local groundwater
- Air conditioner condensate
  - Reclaimed Water
    - Other sources??



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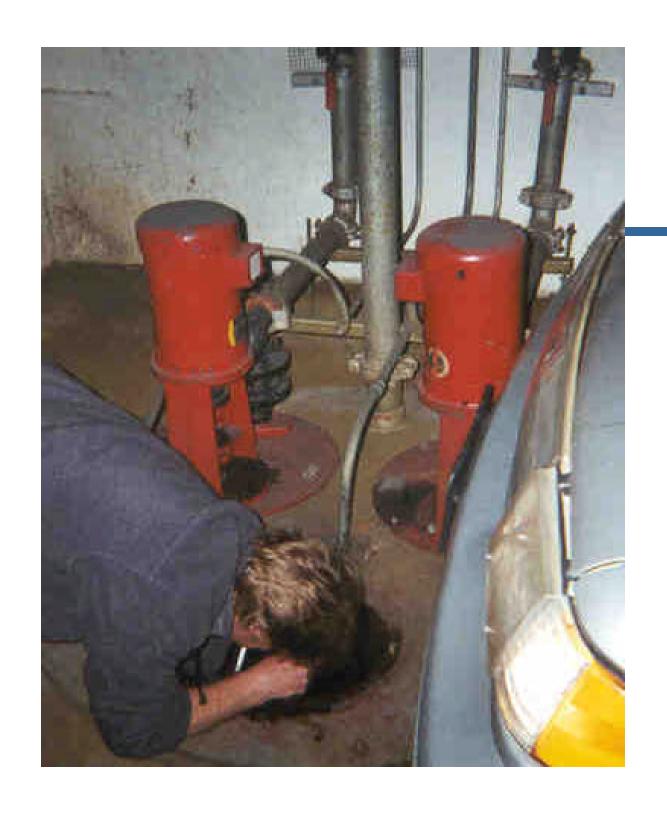
MY SEWAGE

and you can t have it









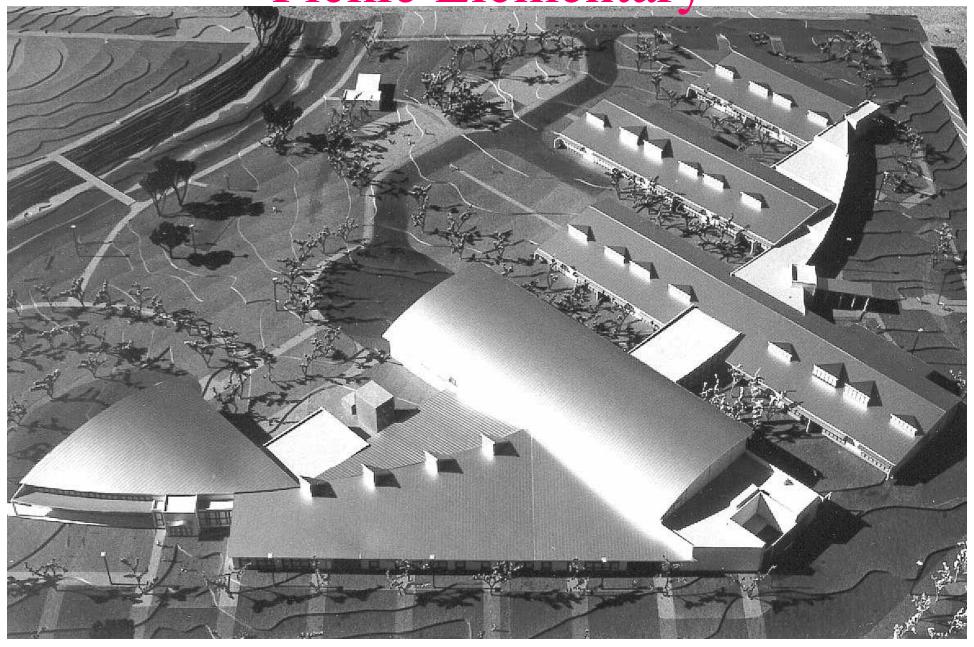
Sometimes you got'a-get down and dirty!







Pickle Elementary







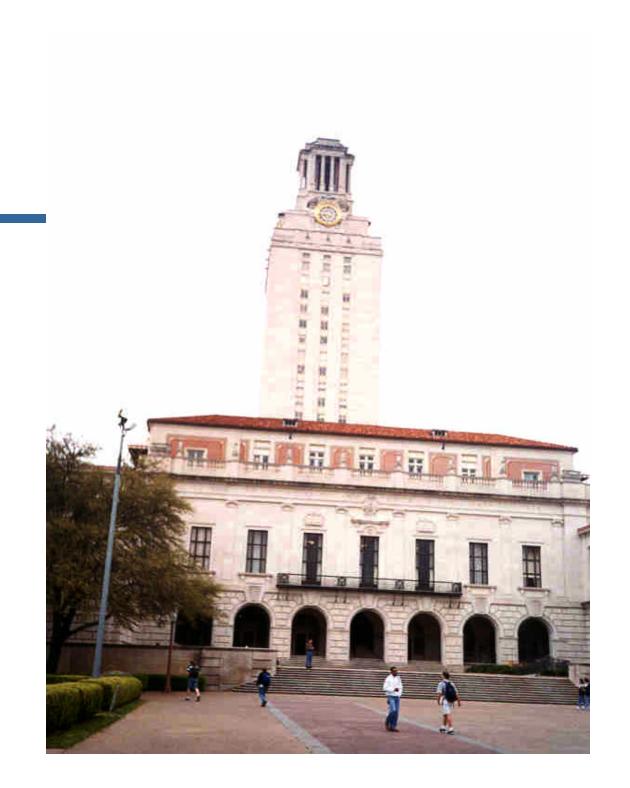












### Other Examples Around Texas

Baylor Medical Center Houston

35% of cooling tower makeup from condensate

Reynolds Aluminum Corpus Christi

As much as one fourth of plant water comes from harvest rainwater (as much as 2.5 MGD)

Cement Plants Around Texas

50% to 70% of plant water from runoff

### City Services & Rebates

and

Other Tax Incentives & Funding Sources

## Incentive\$

- Your Savings
- Property Tax Break
  - Sales Tax Break
  - Special Rebates
    - Public Image

## Performance Contracting

Available for the first time for water for all government entities in Texas

Water to be included in all audits of facilities for first time

# City Incentives & Services

- Rebates based on amount of water saved
- Services including:

information, on-site surveys, newsletters, employee training programs, awards, links to other sources, and more.

#### Some Rules of Thumb

Rainwater Harvesting

Condensate Recovery

Quantifying Other Sources

### Rainwater Harvesting

 One inch of rain = 0.623 gallons of water per square feet.

Holdup by collection surface

Metal Roof 0.06 inches per rain event Composition Roof 0.12 inches per event Flat roof 0.20 inches per event Pavement 0.15 to 0.3 inches per event

### Rainwater Collection Equation

Ending storage = Starting Storage + Rainfall + Other Sources Use Evaporative Loss.

If ending storage less that zero = zero

If ending storage more that cistern

volume than ending storage = cistern

volume

#### Air Conditioner Condensate

 First find out normal latent heat percent (LHp)for your area from HVAC companies

Maximum Condensate (gal. per hour)
 = 100 X LHp X 1.44 X Ton-hours of actual operation

#### **Other Sources**

You will need to measure flow using one of the following methods.

Metered use

**Bucket and Stopwatch (1 gpm = 1440 gal.** per day)

**Manufacturers data** 

## BENCHMARKING

How do I compare to other facilities like me?

## Office building efficiency benchmarks

End Use/Benchmark Measure	N	Efficiency Benchmark Range*
INDOORUSE		
Gal./sf/year	<b>6 2</b>	9 - 15
Gal./employee/day	<b>72</b>	9 - 16
COOLING USE **		
Gal./sf/year	4 9	8.5 - 22
IRRIGATION USE * *		
Inches per year	4 7	26 - 50
TOTAL WATER		
U S E **		
Gal./sf/year	<b>6 2</b>	26 - 35

<sup>\*</sup> Developed from combined methods (field studies, audit data, and modeling results)

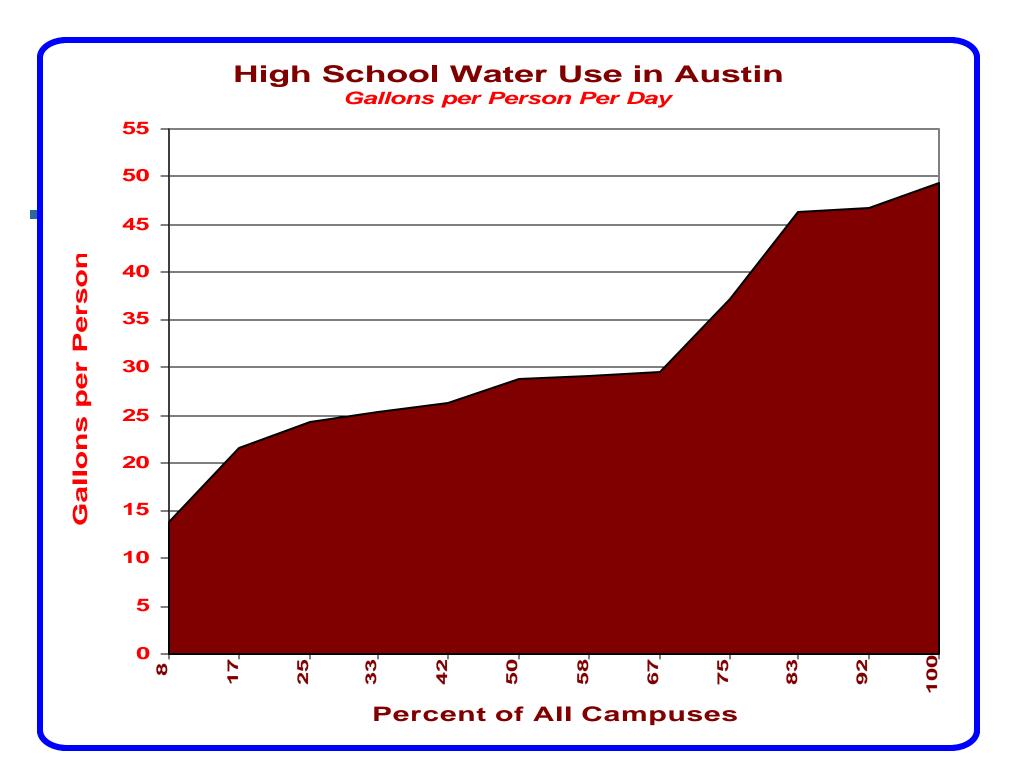
<sup>\*\*</sup> Appropriate benchmarks will depend upon local climate.

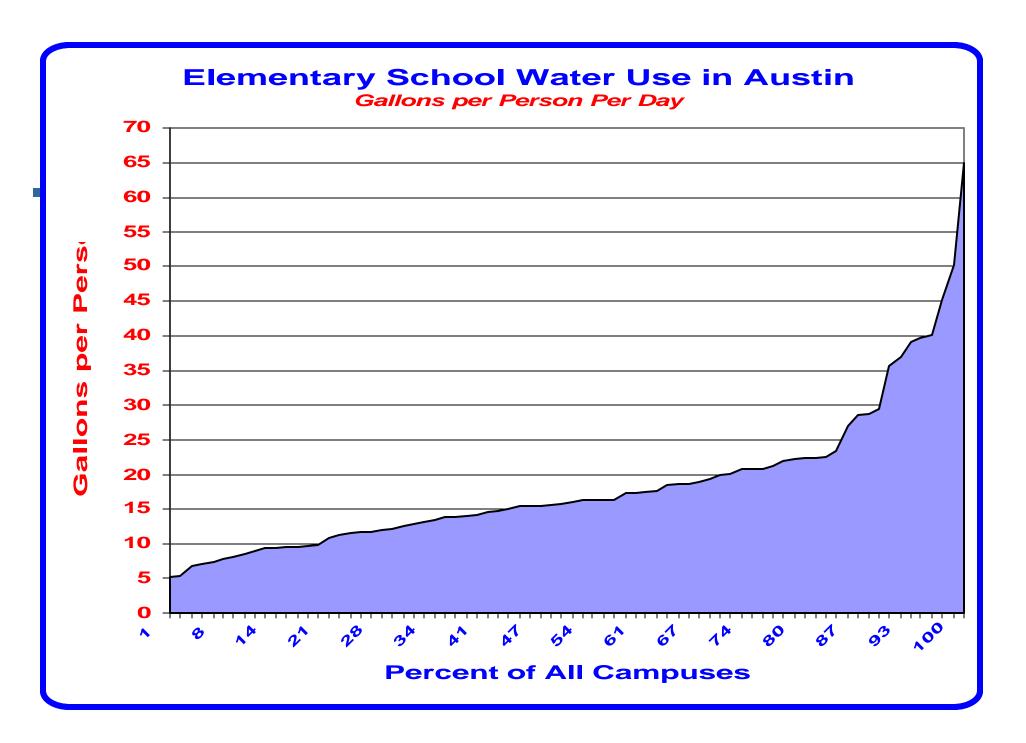
#### School efficiency benchmarks

End Use/Benchmark	N	Efficiency Benchmark
Measure		Range*
INDOOR USE		
Gal./sf/year	142	8 - 16
Gal./person/day	141	3 - 15
COOLING USE**		
Gal./sf/year	35	8 - 20
<b>IRRIGATION</b>		
USE**		
Inches per year	132	22 - 50
TOTAL WATER		
USE**		
Gal./sf/year	142	40 - 93

<sup>\*</sup> Developed from combined methods (field studies, audit data, and modeling results)

<sup>\*\*</sup> Appropriate benchmarks will depend upon local climate.





## The Seven Questions

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How much?
  Where?
 When?
  How?
  Who?
Why?
What other way?
```

## The Eight Steps

- **XInvolve Management**
- \*Designate Responsibility
  - **\*Survey System Audit**
- \*Involve / Reward Employees
- \*Analyze Possibilities The Plan
  - **★Implement Plan of Action**
  - **\*Show Progress to Employees** 
    - **★Evaluate & Revise**

## Finally Remember

# The Cheapest Water You Will Ever Have Is The Water You Already Have!

## The

